

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1770.

DOLLARS REWARD.

Porter County, January 1770.
The following Persons, viz. THOMAS
HILLING, alias EDWARD MURRAY,
and he was committed for Felony. He
followed about 3 Feet 6 In. to Inches
in his Countenance, and on which he
had a small Scar, and a small Scar
on his forehead, and says he was born
in County, EDWARD HARMON, a
made Yellow, and wears his own Hair
old, gray Cloth Coat and Breeches, old
shoes, and had a Scar on his left Arm.
CORNISH, a Free Mulatto, (the) at
under an Indenture to a certain William
Hunt well made Fellow, is much ad-
vance, and drunk or sober is very im-
pudent, his Hair is black, and is very
Whiskers, and brings back the
fingers, shall have the above Reward,
for each, besides reasonable Charges.
ROBERT HARRISON Sheriff
of the County of Porter.

by the subscriber at a low Price,
which carries about 2000 Bushels, re-
mains for his fall sowing, extraordinary well built
and is free from Worms, and only made
to Philadelphia, and 7 or 8 in the Bay,
small Schooner, 24 Feet Keel. They may
Baltimore, and the Terms known by ap-
Nicholas Yeats, Merchant there, or
JOHN BENNETT.

I AM WHELCROFT,
Jeweller in West-Street,
Annapolis.
I purchased the Servants lately belong-
ing to Mr. Knapp with all the Materials for
the Watch and Clock-making Busi-
ness, and informs the Public, that he repairs all
Clocks and Watches, in the best and most
elegant manner, and as he has a complete Appa-
ratus, with more Expedition and
than usual, they may depend on having
done in the most careful Manner, and
terms than heretofore.

carries on the Goldsmiths and Jewellery
in the most extensive Manner, as he has
great Variety of Materials, and has ex-
perienced Workmen for the executing the above
Those Ladies and Gentlemen who please
to visit their Custom, may depend that
Exertion of his Abilities to merit that
will be his whole Study and greatest An-
guish.

has a great Variety of ready made Work
which he will sell at the most reasonable
Price. (tf)

WILLIAM FARIS,
WATCHMAKER,
near the Church, in West-
Street, ANNAPOLIS.
I have to inform the Public, that he has en-
gaged several good Workmen, (one of
whom is a Finisher, several Years to the cele-
brated) and carries on the above Business
various Branches. The Gold, Silver,
Jewellers Business he still carries on in the
best Manner. He also executes any Or-
der be favoured with for Chair Work, having
engaged himself with a good Workman, and
for Sale, several Dozens of very neat
and Chairs. Those who shall please to
visit their Commands, may depend on be-
ing served on reasonable Terms, and with
Dispatch. He continues to keep Tavern,
and himself with the best of Liquors, Hay
where Gentlemen will meet with politeness
and the best Accommodations for them-
selves, from

Their very humble Servant,
WILLIAM FARIS.
I give ready Money, and the best Price
for Gold and Silver.

GREEN, at the PRINTING-
Year ADVERTISEMENTS,
Continuance. Long Ob-
served, most kinds of BLANKS,
with their proper Bonds
PRINTING-Work performed

L O N D O N, January 23.
It is remarkable that Mr. Yorke,
upon a Promise to his Friends,
particularly to the Marquis of
Rockingham on Wednesday
last, refused the Seals. In the
Afternoon he waited on the
Duke of Grafton to declare
his acceptance of them; in the
Evening they were delivered
him by his Majesty. On Thurs-
day the King granted him the Dignity of a Baron by
Title of Lord Morden. On Friday he was pre-
sented to wait on his Majesty, in Consequence of a
large received, but on that Day relapsed; and on
Saturday happened the unfortunate Event of his
Death.

Yesterday Lord North kissed his Majesty's
and on being appointed first Lord of the Treasury,
the Room of his Grace the Duke of Grafton, re-
ceived.

We are told that Lord Grafton, on finding his
intended to plead against him, has thought
to make some Proposals to her, which have been
refused.

It has been industriously propagated that Lord
Grafton is only Mr. Yorke's *pro tempore*, we are informed,
that this is so far from being chosen to fill
the Interval between an old and new Set of men, that
it is determined to continue in Office, under a cer-
tain of the firm Support of the King and Par-
liament. The Report of his speedy Resignation is one of
the political Fictions, which a Faction who have
conspired together against Order and Government,
invented for private Views.

It is said that Lord Rockingham came into
House of Peers Yesterday, with an additional Re-
servation of no less than Seven Lords.
On Wednesday, in a certain Assembly, Col. L—
made a long and florid Speech in defence of his own
life; and Lord N—h made a very spirited Answer
Mr. B—.

It is said that on Friday Lord How resigned the
office of Treasurer of the Navy; Earl Cornwallis his
office of one of the Joint Vice Treasurers of Ireland;
and Lord Viscount Lisburne his Post of one of the Lord
Commissioners of the Board of Trade.

Friday came on, before a very great Assembly, the
Session, by Adjournment of the State of the Nation,
particularly in regard to the Power of the H. of C. in
incapacitating Mr. W. The Arguments made use of
were, "That as the State consisted of Three Branches
Legislation, K—g, L—ds, and C—m, each had
Right to inspect into the State of the other, particu-
larly when it was supposed that one had infringed on
the Bounds of their Prerogative. It was asked, if it
was not so, why the Two other Estates were constitu-
ted, as they would be established to very little Purpose,
they had not at all Times the Power of checking, as
well as co-operating. Lord C. particularly observed,
that this was so plain and common a Procedure, that
he wondered how any one, in the least acquainted with
the History of his own Country, could possibly gain say

Those on the Side of A—n, insisted, that "the
privilege of the H. of C. extended at any Time to Ex-
clusion and Incapacitation; that they were definitive
in their Judgment, so far as respected their Members,
and the Orders of their Assembly. They then quoted
two Precedents, the one in the Case of Lionel, E. of
Middlesex; and the other in that of Lord Bacon, who
were both expelled the great Assembly they belonged
to, and, by a Vote of that Assembly, rendered incapa-
citated from ever sitting there. They further disputed
the Legality of Mr. W—s Election, alledging, that
it was procured by Violence and Intimidation, and not
by the free, uninfluenced Votes of the Freeholders."

These Debates continued 'til Half an Hour past
Eleven at Night, when the Division in favour of the
Independent Power of the H. of C. was Two to One.

The following Resolution was then moved, "That
this H. had no right to interfere with the Determina-
tions of the other, as it might tend to create Jealousies
and Animosities between them." This was debated
with great warmth 'til one o'Clock in the Morning.
The Question was then put, and it passed in the Affir-
mative, nearly as the foregoing Question.

Speakers for, D. of G—n, L—d W—h, L—d
—nt, L—d S—d, R—f—rd, L—d
—h. Speakers against, D. of R—d, M—s of
—m, E. of C—m, L—d C—m—n, L—d S—f-
—k, L—d T—m—le.

Feb. 7. It is asserted, that the Lord Mayor has de-
clared, that if any Business is offered to be proposed,
besides what the Common Council is summoned for,
he will order the Sword to be taken up immedi-
ately.

It is certain a very great Personage has declared,
"that he will not be forced into a d—n of P—t, or
even a change of M—y."

A Bill, it is said, is preparing with all Expedition,
for the regulating all expulsiatory and incapacitating
Resolutions of a certain Assembly in future.

It is said the Dispute is now, Whether, in future
Expulsions, the Sense of the Assembly shall be collected
from Two-Thirds of the Persons present; or a Ma-
jority only.

It is said to be a Piece of profound Policy in the
M—y, not to fill up the Offices that are now
vacant, 'til a certain important Question comes on in
a particular Place for a final Determination; when, by
a timely Distinction, they will secure to themselves a
Majority against all Opposition.

The Society of the Bill of Rights are now putting
in order a Plan for the total Discharge of Mr. Wilkes's
Debts.

It is said that the Petition of the American Mer-
chants, praying that the Parliament will repeal all the
Laws for internal Taxation, is in Consequence of a
Plan concerted between some of the Principals in that
Trade and A—n. This Mode of Redress is en-
tirely disagreeable to the Americans, and has been de-
clared so by many of them who are now in England.

It is said, there will soon be a general Review and
Inspection of all his Majesty's Ships of War now laid
up in the several Ports of England.

Advices arrived this Day from Genoa declare, that
the Appearance of the Russian Fleet in the Mediter-
ranean occasions great Speculation; that they expect
the Toulon Squadron will sail, as soon as the Russians
quit Port-Mahon; and that Eight Spanish Ships of War
are fitting out at Ferrol, and some others at Cadiz.

Whilst a certain American G—r is perpetually
asserting both in public and private, that the Revo-
lution of the Americans not to import British Manu-
factures 'til the Repeal of the Act for imposing Duties
on Tea, Paint, Paper, and Glass, is a mere Rope of
Sand that will break of itself; we have the Mortifica-
tion to assure the Public, that considerable Quantities
of Goods, which were sent out last Autumn to New-
York and Philadelphia, are actually returned, and
now in the River, which any Body may be satisfied of,
by examining the Entries at the Custom-House of the
Cargoes per the Ships Dutchess of Gordon, Capt.
Winn; New-York, Capt. Height, from New-York;
and the Philadelphia Packet, Capt. Falconer, from
Philadelphia; not to mention what is come to Hull
and other Out-Ports, which we know to be considera-
ble. Now as those returned Goods consist principally
of such Articles as the Americans are supposed to be
least able to do without, we think there cannot be a
stronger Proof at once of the Perseverance of the Ame-
ricans in the Resolutions they have entered into, and
of the implacable Enmity of the above titled Incendiary,
in endeavouring to keep up that Misunderstanding
which he had so great a Hand in creating.

During the Debate in a certain great Assembly on
Friday last, L—d C—d—n, upon its being asserted
that he had but very lately discovered the Part he acted
with respect to the Middlesex Election, and that it was
always understood he had totally coincided with the
Proceedings of Parliament, appealed to the D—e of
G—n, for his Opinion on that Matter. The
D—e of G—n then rose up, and said, "As he
had been called upon, he would candidly declare his
Opinion of the Matter, which was, that he always un-
derstood it, (though not in direct Terms) that the
Noble Lord who had appealed to him, acquiesced
in the Measures of Incapacitation." The E—l of
C—th—m then vindicated L—d C—d—n, by asser-
ting the Assembly, that, to his particular Knowledge,
he was against that Measure, for in several Conversa-
tions with him, he declared his Opinion, and support-
ed it by Reasons, shewing its Impropriety and Uncon-
stitutionality. The Assembly then called out, "The
Question! The Question!" On which L—d C—d—n
previously requested to be heard a few Words more for
his further Vindication: He then acquainted the Af-
sembly, "That the Reason why he did not in direct
Terms express himself on this Measure (as the Noble
D—e he applied to observed) was, that as it was a
Measure never debated, as an Object of A—n,
(at least before him) he, therefore, thought introduc-
ing such a Subject did not belong to his Province; but

that he desired the Noble D—e or any other Person in
A—n to say he ever expressed himself, either
directly or indirectly, in favour of that unconstitu-
tional Proceeding; and he called, particularly, on the
Noble D—e to declare whether his Suggestion of this
Measure, was not principally, and only, formed from
his Silence?" The Question being immediately pro-
ceeded on, prevented a Reply, and put an End to the
Contention.

Feb. 8. We are informed that a Coalition is likely to
take Place, a Plan having been drawn up by one of the
greatest Statesmen of the Age, which has received the
R—l Approbation, and that of the M—y; and
it is said the E—l of C—m and L—d C—m—n's
Opinions were to be laid before the P—m C—m—l
Yesterday.

The greatest Preparations are making in several
Parts of this Kingdom, in order to celebrate the Day
of Mr. Wilkes's Release.

Great Wagers continue still to be laid at both Ends
of the Town, that notwithstanding the boasted Firm-
ness of A—n, a total Change will certainly take
Place before the Conclusion of the present Month, and
along with it a D—n of P—m.

Others have ventured large Sums, that nothing of
the Kind will happen, and even if it should, that when
once the present Opposition have seated themselves in
the Saddle, they will be far from thinking a D—n
necessary, as their own Interest will be too deeply con-
cerned in the Event.

We are informed a great Personage has declared,
that the present Ministry "shall be upheld."

We hear that the E—l of C—m has assured a
noble M—s, that he will, "at this dangerous
Crisis, exert himself to the utmost, in order to get the
Complaints of the People heard, and, if possible, their
Grievances redressed."

An Estimate, per Bills of Lading, of all the British
Manufactures which were shipped last Autumn for
America, and have lately been returned upon the
Merchants Hands, at London, Bristol, Liverpool, and
the other Out-Ports, is preparing for the Inspection of
an august Assembly.

Feb. 9. A certain Earl of great Abilities has again
refused the Appointment of First Minister of this
Country, though he alone supported Three successive
Administrations, and extricated them from all those
Errors and Difficulties which constantly arise from a
Want of Judgment, Penetration, Knowledge, and
Experience.

It is said that many Noble Lords in the Minority,
have repeatedly declared, that they will never agree to
any Proposals for a Coalition, without a previous Af-
firmance is made, that the Rights of Election and Re-
presentation, shall be secured to the People.

Feb. 10. As the Second Question was debating on
Friday Night last in a certain Society, a Division was
proposed by a Member, on Account of the late Hour,
and the Waste of Spirit they must necessarily have un-
dergone during the former Debate; when L—
C—m—n rose up, and said he was directly against
that Motion; "For, added that N—n, though I
am here suffering more than any other L—n in the
Assembly, on Account of my Infirmities, I am willing
to stay somewhat longer, that I might have, at least,
the Pleasure to see the Sun rise on such Proceedings."

Feb. 12. We are assured that a certain Person, whose
Interest connects with the C—t, received a severe
Reprimand for his Conduct, in withdrawing himself
from a particular Place, and taking his Relation with
him, when a late Question of Importance was to be
decided.

We hear that a certain great Man, who has lately
altered his political Conduct, has thereby so exaspera-
ted a very great Personage, that he has struck him out
of a certain List with his own Hand. And it is said,
it will not be long before he will be deprived of all his
civil and maritime Appointments.

A patriotic Nobleman has delivered it as his Opinion
in a late C—m—l, that notwithstanding the present
unhappy Divisions at home, and the exhausted State of
our Finances, the first Blow that shall be struck by
France or Spain against the Russians, must at all Events
be considered as a Declaration of War against Great-
Britain; and we hear the Majority of the Members
present acquiesced in his Reasons.

We are informed, that a certain great Personage has
declared himself against conferring any more Titles or
Honours on such Commoners whose Claim to them is
their Riches, and not their Descent.—It is further
said, this Resolution is the Consequence of some late
very extraordinary Applications.

It is reported, that in a Conference his Majesty had
lately with Lord Chatham, that Nobleman told him,
that he should think himself obliged at all Times to
stand up in Defence of his M—y's just Rights; but

dear as Feathers in England. These are the Hardships
which we now undergo, and what we shall suffer more
God only knows! I know not. My Service to the
Consul at Vigo. When you write to me desire the

from the County of Kent.
Yesterday a grand Entertainment was given by the
Lord Mayor, at the Mansion-House, at which were
present, a great Number of the Nobility and Gentry of